

Alarm Among the Defeatists
By William Z. Foster
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

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YANKS DRIVE 15 MILES IN TUNISIA; CRUCIAL BATTLE RAGES IN DONETZ

House Body Votes 10% Food Rise

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Taking its cue from the Bankhead profiteering bill just approved by a bandwagon Senate, the House Currency and Banking Committee favorably reported a bill to raise the cost of food another 10 per cent. This is the bill introduced by GOP Representative Paul Brown of Ohio. It is similar to the Pace Bill which provides that 10 per cent shall be added up "farm parity" to increase the weight of the alleged "farm labor" costs which are already included in the estimation of parity. The House Rules Committee has the Pace Bill. Thus the higher-price gangs have two irons in the fire, with one ready to be used.

Phila.-Camden Unions Plead For Bridges

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, Feb. 26.—Acting in behalf of 54,000 workers of this city's key war production plants, the South Jersey Industrial Union Council, CIO, today wired an appeal to President Roosevelt that the Bridges deportation order be dropped.

The wire, signed by President Frank E. Evans and Ernest Kernfeld, secretary of the council, said: "We are greatly perturbed by newspaper reports that Mr. Harry Bridges has been ordered to San Francisco for deportation. Mr. Bridges, a leader of the CIO who has resided in this country for 22 years, has greatly assisted the building of the CIO and contributed to the war effort."

"Mr. Bridges contributed greatly through leadership of his union to facilitating movements of war goods. He has earned an honest place in this country. We plead with you, Mr. President, to set aside the deportation order and help Mr. Bridges to become an American citizen. There are precedents in American history where men who have served our country in its hours of need were given the privilege of citizenship, and we can think of no man more deserving to be an American citizen than Harry Bridges."

SHIPBUILDERS APPEAL TO FDR

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Philip H. Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, telegraphed President Roosevelt today urging that he order deportation action against Bridges dropped.

"The order of the immigration authorities to Harry Bridges requiring him to surrender for deportation in San Francisco on March 3 is simply another inexcusable incident in this whole disgraceful proceeding," he wired. "We urge that you put a quick end to this un-American persecution of."

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Marcantonio On Radio Today

Congressman Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.), president of the International Labor Defense, and sponsor of H. R. 7, the anti-poll tax bill of 1943, will speak on a nation-wide broadcast over NBC network, at 6:45 P. M., EWT, today.

Negro-Baiters In House Want Rickenbacker

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Heavy pressure behind the scenes is being turned on Chairman Sabath of the House Rules Committee, one of the two liberals on the committee, in an effort to get immediate hearings on a resolution inviting Captain Eddie Rickenbacker to address the House.

The resolutions were introduced last week by surprise—Representative John "White Supremacy" Rankin of Mississippi, who has been captivated by Rickenbacker's virulent attacks on labor. Rankin is a notorious reactionary specializing in Negro-baiting.

Administration leaders in Congress are anxious to bury the Rankin resolution, but they will need plenty of support in the form of messages from back home to all members of Congress.

Avert Boeing Plant Stoppage

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 26 (UP).—The threat of a general work stoppage in west coast airplane factories was averted today when the District Council of the International Association of Machinists (IAM) overruled the plans of Harold Gibson, Boeing local president, to shut down plants here and in California.

The union officials also apologized for the four-hour production halt in two Boeing plants yesterday when day shift workers left the job to attend a meeting to protest against the War Labor Board's delay in settling their wage demands.

New Anti-Labor Bills Pushed

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Two new drives aimed at organized labor were started in Congress today.

Senator Tom Connally of Texas announced that when the Senate convenes Monday he will introduce again the "anti-strike" bill which he sponsored unsuccessfully just before Pearl Harbor.

The bill would amend the Selective Service Act by empowering the government to take over a plant where production was threatened "by reason of strike or other labor disturbance or any other cause."

In a prepared statement, Connally referred loosely to the "threat of strike in national defense plants," although Labor's observance of its no strike pledge is a matter of record.

Connally's statement also showed how the enemies of labor are taking advantage of John L. Lewis' anti-war and disruptive attitude. The Texas referred to "the threat that the coal mines may be tied up by a strike in April."

In the House, Representative Wright Patman of Texas started a petition to bring to the floor a similar "anti-strike" bill.

Soviets Gain on Poltava Front

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 27 (UP).—Soviet troops are driving forward on the Kharkov and Orel fronts, but in the Donets Basin they are battling fierce German counterattacks, the Friday midnight Red Army communique said today, and dispatches indicated that a critical point of the winter offensive in the south might be near.

Col. Gen. Philip Golikov's troops have captured numerous inhabited places on the Kharkov front, where spearheads are driving southwestward on Poltava, northwestward on Voznesna and directly westward from captured Lohedyn against determined German resistance, the communique said.

To the north, where the Soviets are attacking Orel, last German stronghold on the Kharkov-Moscow railroad, the Red Army smashed forward to capture four inhabited places west of Kursk, the communique said, after throwing back a counter-attack.

West of Oboyan, 37 miles south of Kursk, the Soviets liquidated an encircled enemy pocket, the communique said, and took survivors prisoner.

STURBORN BATTLES Southwest of Kramatorsk, at the northwest corner of the Donets basin, the midnight communique reported stubborn battles against enemy tank and motorized infantry forces which were "striving at any cost" to recapture an area previously lost to the Red Army.

The Germans attacked again and again, the communique said, and in one sector succeeded at the cost of enormous losses in wedging into the Soviet line.

A battle which lasted for 48 hours swung to the Soviet side, the communique said, when the Red Army continued the attack, killed about 1,000 Germans, disabled 22 enemy tanks, and 33 infantry trucks and

(Continued on Page 2)

Youngest Soviet General Killed

LONDON, Feb. 26 (UP).—Lieut. Gen. Grigori Kravchenko, 32, a flier and the youngest officer of that rank in the Red Army, has been killed in action, the Moscow radio said today.

Son of a peasant, Kravchenko was made a lieutenant general at 28 as result of his deeds in border clashes with the Japanese. During one aerial dash in the east, Kravchenko and his patrol of five planes ran into a formation of 30 Japanese fighters escorting an equal number of bombers. He shot down one fighter in the melee and then chased and brought down another.

Kravchenko also was one of the few men to win twice the decoration of hero of the Soviet Union, Soviet Russia's highest honor.

(Continued on Page 4)

Amid Snow and Death at Orel Soviet Troops Talk of 2nd Front

By ILYA EHRENBURG

(Written for the United Press)

WITH THE RED ARMY SOUTH OF OREL, Feb. 25 (Delayed) (UP).—Adolf Hitler has surrounded himself with a thick protective wall of "yes men." Officers who dare to send him unfavorable battle reports risk their careers, a German staff officer, an espionage agent of some standing, said today.

The officer, Otto Sinker, was taken prisoner here by the Russian troops who are fighting blizzards and desperate German resistance, with the aid of some American and British tanks, to take Orel.

"Hitler will listen only to what is pleasant," Sinker told me. "Every general or lower officer knows he must be very careful in drawing up his reports. He fears he will break his neck, as many generals have done already. An officer who sends a report to general headquarters takes care to leave out everything that might be unpleasant to the Fuehrer."

It appears that the Germans are determined to hold Orel at all costs. It is their last stronghold on this front. They have brought two tank divisions here from other parts of the

(Continued on Page 6)

Rip Rommel's Flank in Pass

ALLIED HEAD-QUARTERS, North Africa, Feb. 26 (UP).—Allied troops have driven 10 to 15 miles into the flank of the German army retreating from strategic Kasserine Pass, it was disclosed tonight, while Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces in the Mareth Line were battered by a joint American-British aerial attack.

American forces took the vital pass yesterday without firing a shot. The Americans had massed their forces for a heavy attack against Rommel's tanks and infantry within the pass only to find that the enemy had fled during the night.

The new Allied gain was made in the Siba area, 28 miles northwest of Kasserine Pass. As the Allies drove the Germans back, British troops took numerous Axis prisoners and many enemy tanks and armored vehicles were abandoned. The Germans were driven to a point about nine miles from Siba.

A French communique said French units, cooperating closely with Allied forces in the Siba area, pursued the retreating Germans more than 12 miles to the south and southeast without meeting serious opposition. It reported patrol activity in the mountainous region west and southwest of Ousselma.

Rommel was believed to be withdrawing his main forces from Kasserine along two paths of retreat, southward toward Gafsa and eastward toward Sfax.

The Americans and British moving south met no opposition, front line reports said, and Rommel was believed concentrating all his efforts toward preparing to meet the imminent thrust of the British Eighth Army.

His withdrawal from Kasserine and the Siba approaches was expected to force him to abandon more towns if the Americans can regroup quickly enough to capitalize on their gains.

In a week's time, the Tunisian picture had been completely reversed. Rommel, who had been threatening to break through the Allied lines into northern Tunisia, was in retreat and there was no adequate defensive position for his forces between Kasserine and Gafsa since the flat terrain affords almost no cover.

Labor Lauds New WLB Move

Labor spokesmen welcomed a new National War Labor Board ruling yesterday as a possible opening for restoration of earnings lost by workers under the Oct. 1 Executive Order on Overtime.

Bonuses may be paid workers to compensate for losses in overtime where this constituted "an integral part of the agreed wage for their particular job," the board ruled yesterday.

This decision, handed down in connection with York, Pa., and New Britain, Conn. cases, was seen as a possible solution for some of the criticism organized labor has been leveling against the Executive Order.

That order, issued to advance round-the-clock plant operations, banned overtime payments for Saturday and Sunday work, as such, and provided, instead, for premiums for the sixth and seventh day of consecutive employment.

Both the York Safe & Lock Co. and the New Britain Machine Co. firms involved, joined with employees in asking for the compensatory action.

At York, the board granted 10 per cent bonuses for swing shift day workers and 13.8 per cent for swing shift night workers. Bonuses for the normal shift of five per cent for day workers and 8.8 per cent for night workers were approved. All awards are retroactive to Oct. 1, date of the Executive Order's issuance.

TIME AND A HALF

At New Britain, bonuses of seven per cent for day swing shift workers and 6.3 per cent for night swing workers, with time and one half for worker on the sixth consecutive day of employment within any regularly scheduled work week,

Yugoslav Army Cuts Rail Line

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—The Yugoslav Peoples' Army has scored an important victory by cutting the railway line between the Bosnian capital of Sarajevo and the city of Mostar, to the southwest, says the radio "Free Yugoslavia," reporting a 75-mile partisan offensive in this area.

The railway line, vital to Axis forces, including the Mikhailovitch "chelniks" in southern Bosnia, was cut after a Peoples Army offensive which began on Feb. 15th. The offensive developed from Prozor, reported captured last week, from Korenizna and Tarchin. By Feb. 21st, all enemy garrisons were destroyed except at Konjatic. Large Axis forces are isolated in this region.

But heavy Axis pressure on the Peoples Army continues, with bloody fighting in progress near Mostar, and Bugojno. Large Axis air units have been brought from Greece and are bombing partisan regions mercilessly, especially hospitals.

Among trophies captured in the advance along the Mostar-Sarajevo railway line were 1,850 Italian officers and men. More than 1,500 were killed.

A total of 15 guns, 16 tanks, 175 rifles, 139 light machine guns, 77 heavy ones were taken. Also six mortars, 38 trucks, two tractors, 10,000 hand grenades, a million and a half cartridges, some 270 mules and 17 carloads of foodstuffs.

ASKS LABOR ACTION TO FREE GANDHI

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 26.—An urgent appeal that American labor wire President Roosevelt to use his good offices in urging the immediate release of Mohandas Gandhi was issued here today by R. Lal Singh, editor of India News and member of the Indian National Congress.

Gandhi, now on the 17th day of a self-imposed protest fast against British refusal to release him, "may not live through many more days," Mr. Singh declares.

"Should Gandhi die," he said, "there is no doubt that this event would shatter the morale and unity of the masses of India. Axis agents would seize upon the opportunity to retard still further the United Nations war effort in India."

"Gandhi's death would intensify the growing antagonisms caused by a blind colonial Tory policy. Gandhi's death would most seriously jeopardize India's chance of freedom during the course of the war."

Mr. Singh described the release of Gandhi—if it can be brought about in time—as "an occasion of highest moral value" both to India and to the world.

Such a step, he said, as the release of Gandhi and of all the other imprisoned Indian National Congress leaders would "inspire the Indian people for their part in winning the inevitable United Nations victory."

FRENCH GAIN

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U.S. Sends Franco Oil, Gasoline, Coal

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The United States is sending as much oil and gasoline to Spain as Spanish tankers can carry, and is also shipping sulphate of ammonia, cotton, peas, beans and other foodstuffs, U. S. Ambassador Carlton J. Hayes declared in Barcelona yesterday, according to United Press reports.

Hayes spoke at an American Chamber of Commerce meeting and emphasized that "so long as the war lasts and is kept away from Spanish lands, the United States is ready to continue and extend any help it can to Spain, which is itself doing so much."

There was no indication in Hayes' remarks that the United States had guarantees that such substantial aid was not being taken from the Spanish people for trans-shipment to Germany.

There was every indication that this policy strengthened Franco's position, instead of basing itself on anti-Franco and anti-Axis forces among the people and within the Spanish government.

There have been reports of thousands of German troops inside of Spain, and others poised on her borders for a possible thrust to Gibraltar and Spanish Morocco. Hayes said that apart from oil, ammonium sulphate and food, Spain was getting supplies of coal and cellulose. Ten thousand tons of cotton have been sent, and the ambassador expressed hopes "for a noticeable increase" in this item in the "near future." He did not say how these shipments were being paid for.

"At the present time," he continued, "the amount of petroleum products available to Spain is appreciably higher than the quantity available for military use to any other European country, and is considerably larger than the present per capita distribution to people along the Atlantic seaboard of the United States itself."

He spoke of American relations with Spain in terms of the "Good Neighbor policy," and said "it could not be effective unless it is reciprocal."

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Crucial Battle In the Donbas

By a Veteran Commander

THERE is no doubt now that the Germans are maintaining the center of gravity of their counterblow in the area of Krasnoarmeisk-Kramatorskaya.

The operation they are conducting is greatly reminiscent of von Manstein's counterblow in the region of Kotelnikovsk in mid-December when he attempted to save von Paulus's Sixth Army Group before Stalingrad. Von Manstein, it will be remembered, had initial successes and pushed General Yeremenko back a distance of some 35 miles before he was stopped, crushed

On the War Fronts

and the remnants of his force hurled back and pursued to the Manyk and Lower Don.

It is quite possible that the same Manstein is operating now in the Krasnoarmeisk sector. This time his objective is to save the German troops in the Don Basin from a fate similar to the fate of von Paulus's outfit. The tactical circumstances, of course, are somewhat different, inasmuch as the Donbas enemy troops are not surrounded and a delaying stand by the army counter-attacking at Krasnoarmeisk may yet give them a chance to pull out to the west without losing everything they have got. The attack in the region of Krasnoarmeisk is designed among other things to open up the main railway Dnepropetrovsk-Sinelnikovo-Stalino for evacuation purposes. Right now the Germans have only a secondary single-track line running through Volnovakha to Tokmak and the Zaporozhe-Sevastopol line.

As to the other fronts the Soviet communiques are rather reticent and confine themselves to noting further offensive successes by the Soviet troops.

In the Taman district, west of Krasnodar, Soviet troops seem to be moving in for the final liquidation of the enemy army pressed against the Sea of Azov. The capture of the settlements of Mingrelskaya and Staro-Nizhnestebelskaya (excuse it, please, but that is the way it is) leaves the enemy pocketed in a strip of land about 25 miles wide and 75 miles long. This means that Soviet artillery will soon be able to shoot through this entire beachhead. The Germans in this sector have at their disposal a section of railroad, but that railroad does not lead anywhere at all.

FRENCH, American and British troops are pressing their counter-attacks against Rommel's forces in the sectors of Ousseltia, Sheitla and Kasserine. It would seem that Rommel overestimated his strength and went beyond his depth, with unpleasant consequences. It will be very interesting to see whether the Allied Command will really seize the initiative and push to the Faid Pass and Sfax.

It seems that the Japanese so far have not been able to get their offensives in China going on a big scale.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

General Franco has called up a class of reservists. This may have been done for any reason at all, EXCEPT a desire to resist Hitler's possible invasion of the country. At least, this is the way it looks to us.

Encirclement Is Key Soviet Tactic Today

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (ICN).—The most characteristic feature of this year's winter campaign, says a Red Star editorial, is that the offensive operations of the Red Army are coupled not only with the ousting of the enemy from his positions, but with the destruction of his manpower and equipment and the capture of a tremendous number of prisoners.

This significant fact affords irrefutable testimony that the Red Army's present offensive is conducted on the basis of the classical principles of military strategy and tactics proceeding from the idea of crushing the enemy. In practice, these principles are expressed in resolute fighting for the encirclement and extermination of the enemy forces.

FAST MOVEMENT

Time and again a situation arises at the front where the Germans are either encircled or threatened with encirclement. This is to a considerable extent explained by the great activity of the Soviet mobile units. Breaking through to the enemy rear, they close in on his flanks and split the enemy forces into isolated groups. This creates favorable conditions for the Red Army battles and for the encirclement and destruction of the enemy not only on an operative and strategic scale, but also on a tactical scale.

The psychology of the German army is undergoing a serious change. OVERSHADOWS CANNAE Stalingrad has become synonymous with the modern operation of encirclement; the accomplishment thereof overshadows the glory of Canaen. The great encirclement and destruction of the German divisions at the Volga was followed by a number of other operations of encirclement and destruction of the enemy, which have shaken the Hitler army and filled its soldiers and officers with fear before the crushing maneuvers of the Soviet troops.

For years the members of the German General Staff have been working on the development of the idea of encirclement and complete destruction of the enemy. Scores of volumes have been written on this subject by German generals. For many years, the old German, and later also the Hitler, army was educated in the belief in the faultlessness of the operative and tactical skill of its generals. This bluff, boosted by German propaganda for many decades, has now been shattered.

Now we see that the most com-

Vet Rally To Be at Manhattan Center

Due to a technical error an important fact in yesterday's story by Art Shields on the North African political prisoners was incorrectly stated. The meeting to demand the release of the prisoners is to be held at MANHATTAN CENTER, not Madison Square Garden as the headline said. The meeting, sponsored by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, will take place Thursday night, March 4th. Speakers include Earl Browder, Pierre Cot, Rev. Clayton Powell, James Watson, and Elliot Paul and others.

plicated and hazardous battle of encirclement, which demands great morale and endurance from the troops and great skill from their commanders, is more and more becoming the decisive method of the Red Army units and formations for routing and destroying the enemy.

House Kills Maternity Aid

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — The expected technical "point-of-order" was made and sustained in the House today against an amendment restoring funds to provide maternity help to wives of men in the armed services.

The \$5,000,000,000 deficiency bill was passed without substantial amendment, although the House Appropriations Committee also had depleted or reduced necessary funds for special war education in high schools, for the War Manpower Commission, the War Labor Board and other vital agencies. The fight now shifts to the Senate, where hearings will be held by the Appropriations Committee.

Mikhailovitch Aide Negotiates With Italians in Dalmatia

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—Lambasting a recent report to his London government from Drazo Mikhailovitch, in which he says "I cannot imagine that my units have collaborated with the Italians" the radio Free Yugoslavia heard here declares that at this moment, one of Mikhailovitch's aides, a certain Bircanin, is in the town of Split, Dalmatia conferring with Italian officers.

The radio charge was made in a broadcast of Feb. 16th. Mikhailovitch recently sent a report to the London government-in-exile denying charges of treachery made against him. "Free Yugoslavia" challenges him to explain the presence of Bircanin in Split, and says: "One thing can be said quite definitely, that Bircanin is not there to discuss the question of how to drive the Italian occupationists out of Yugoslavia."

Mikhailovitch complains, says the radio, that he has not had any opportunity of reporting to London upon his activities since he is very much persecuted.

Who is persecuting him? asks the radio. "Most likely, his Italian masters are demanding too much of their lackey and that is why he is not in a position to talk of his successes."

GOEBBEL'S PROPAGANDA

Mikhailovitch also calls the Anti-Fascist Council established in Bihac last November, "a propagandist stunt of the Communists" and says, "the partisans are waging a struggle not against the occupation forces but in order to seize power and carry through the world Communist Revolution."

"Free Yugoslavia" refutes the slander, pointing out that for more than 20 months, the partisans have been fighting the occupationists including the fascist Croatian and Mikhailovitch's own "Chetniks." In fact they are at this moment facing heavy offensives from all these forces.

As regards the aims of the People's Army, the radio station repeats that after ousting the Hitlerites it will be up to the Yugoslav people themselves to decide their form of government, in accordance with the Atlantic Charter.

It reiterates its aims as recently published in a statement by the chairman of the Anti-Fascist People's Council, Dr. Ivan Ribar, and Commander-in-Chief of the People's Liberation Army, Tito:

1. The liberation of the country from the forces of occupation and the winning of independence and truly democratic rights and liberties for all the peoples of Yugoslavia.

2. The inviolability of private property and full opportunities for initiative in industry and in the economic field.

3. No radical changes to be introduced into social life and activities with the exception that reactionary district administrations and gendarmes are to be replaced by elected peoples institutions of a truly democratic and popular character. All important measures in social life and the state organization are to be decided after the war by representatives truly and freely elected by the people.

4. The people's liberation movement, which fights for the freedom of the people and for social and democratic rights, is alien to all forms of violence and lawlessness.

5. Officers who join the People's Army are guaranteed their rank and status in accordance with their abilities.

6. The people's liberation movement fully recognizes the national rights of Croatia, Slovenia and Serbia as well as those of Macedonians and others.

Latin-Americans Eager to Fight

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 25 (Delayed) (UP).—Vicente Lombardo Toledano, President of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, has offered to Washington a Latin American army of at least 50,000 men for battle service abroad, he told the United Press today.

"During a tour I made recently of several Latin American countries, I received various offers from members of unions affiliated with the confederation stating that they wanted to go as volunteers to any of the main war fronts," he said. "They want to contribute their effort toward victory for the United Nations."

"I received suggestions that I launch the initiative to organize a Latin American volunteer army, which would march under Latin American flags commanded by Latin American officers."

"Considering that the moment had arrived to formally submit this idea, I have submitted same to high officials in Washington."

They Want a Free Indonesia



Raden Abdul Kadir Widjoatmodjo, Indonesian adviser to the Netherlands Information Bureau in New York, tells how fiercely the people of his native Java fought the invading Japanese. Reading left to right: Sait Noor, chairman; the Honorable Raden Djajadiningrat, on staff of Dutch embassy in Washington; Burhan Abdul Careem; a guest at speaker's table; Mr. Widjoatmodjo, and another guest.

Indonesians Here Work for Liberty

By Oakley Johnson

The Indonesian people, whose island country is now a part of the Dutch colonial empire, expect and demand independence after the war, their spokesmen made clear last week.

In fact, there is strong feeling among them that a Provisional Indonesian Government-in-Exile be set up now, during the war, as a guarantee of the post-war freedom promised by the Dutch Government and indicated by the Atlantic Charter.

The Indonesian declaration for independence was made last Saturday evening, when invited speakers addressed 35 dinner guests in the Mirror Room of the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn. Speakers told reporters afterward that the 72,000-000 Indonesians consider themselves a nation and a country, even though 136 different languages are spoken among them, and even though their country consists entirely of islands.

Indonesia has hundreds of islands, best-known of which are Java, Borneo, Sumatra, Celebes, Papua, and Timor. They are the islands rich in tin, oil and rubber which the Japanese seized in their war of conquest which began with the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor. Land area of Indonesia is 1,094,837 square miles—more than four times the size of Texas, if it were all in one piece. On the map, Indonesia extends for a distance of 3,000 miles, as far as the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific—and all under the heel of the Axis.

VICTORY FIRST

That's why, along with their yearning for full nationhood, the Indonesians are determined to win the war. As one of their speakers said, "When I say, 'we've got to support the United Nations, it is not for the Dutch. It is for ourselves.'"

Main speaker at the Hotel St. George dinner was the Honorable Raden Djajadiningrat, head of the Pseudo-national group, who is now with the Dutch embassy in Washington as a member of the Dutch colonial administration.

"If I had stayed in Java under Japanese rule, I could have done nothing for my country," the gray-haired "elder brother," as the exiled Indonesians affectionately call him, said. "So I went abroad, even leaving my family there, in Java."

"I greet the Atlantic Charter," he went on, "which is already adopted by the Netherlands Government. I have confidence that the Dutch will carry out their promise to us, that we will have self-rule after the war, along with close cooperation with the Netherlands government."

Two other speakers at the affair were also connected with the Netherlands Government: Raden Mohamad Moesa Saeria Natta Djajemena, secretary to the Embassy at Washington, and Raden Abdul Kader Widjoatmodjo, adviser to the Netherlands Information Bureau in New York.

STILL FIGHTING

"When I left Java," Mr. Widjoatmodjo said, "the Japanese were still fighting the Japanese. I was myself in a destroyer squad. I have five brothers who were also fighting the invaders. I don't know if they are alive or dead."

Mr. Widjoatmodjo's wife—whose first name is Sri Moelait—also spoke, thus breaking a tradition. It was the first time in history, the chairman said, that a Mohammedan Indonesian woman had spoken publicly at a gathering with men speakers.

"Don't look at what is past, but look at the future," she said, calling for unity and struggle. "You can be

Says Only Full Unity Can Free France

LONDON, Feb. 26 (ICN).—A "common front of the whole French working class" and a "really thorough international unity" are necessary if the French people are to repel the Nazi invaders, Felix Gouin, former vice-president of the French Socialist Party parliamentary group, told the London Daily Worker.

"There are," he declared, "tremendously favorable opportunities for us to get such unity."

"First, this unity of the working class has actually come into being in the occupied countries under pressure of the common enemy—the Hitlerite invader. Second, various working class parties have rid themselves of the corrupt individuals hidden in their ranks."

"The organizations that remain fighting against collaboration at the present period are purified and healthy. The true national feeling and the fight for liberty have brought among the various working class parties has led to the disappearance of many old causes that used to create friction among them and has brought their leaders at the top together as well as the rank and file militants below."

"In this manner the actual situation has prepared the way for unity of action, which is not only desirable today but is actually possible. It is towards this unity of action that we must direct our efforts."

"I am convinced that the Socialist Party of France, which I have officially represented here in London, is as determined as myself on the necessity of attaining unity."

Commenting on this statement in an editorial, the Daily Worker states: "Gouin's statement goes for the British working class too. Unity is the weapon that will enable the British working class to exert their full strength to influence the future of their country and the future of progress everywhere."

Call on Slavs to Rise Against Hitler

MOSCOW, Feb. 24 (ICN).—An appeal to the oppressed Slav peoples of Europe to rise against Hitler, and one to the Slavs of the United States, South America, Canada and Australia to help them in their fight, was voiced at the recent meeting of the All-Slav Committee here.

Czechs in U. S. S. R. Name Tank 'Lidice'

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (ICN).—The Soviet press carries a letter to the Supreme Commander-in-Chief, Stalin, from the commander of the Czechoslovak unit in the USSR, Colonel L. Svoboda, which reads as follows:

"Inspired by the successes of the heroic Red Army in the fight against the common enemy of German fascism, the officers and soldiers of the Czechoslovak unit in the USSR en route to the Soviet German Front, through their personal contributions have raised and deposited with the State Bank the sum of 100,000 rubles for the building of a tank to be called 'Lidice,' and another to be called 'Lezaki.'"

"We also appeal to the officers and soldiers of the new Czechoslovak unit being formed in city N. to make their contributions and we also add our USSR war loan bonds to the amount of 100,000 rubles."

"Please instruct these tanks to be included in the Czechoslovak unit in the USSR. We thank you for the opportunity to fight with arms in hand against the Germans, the inveterate and accursed enemies of the Czechoslovak people. We are marching to battle with the slogan 'Death to the German occupationists,' and we pledge to fulfill with honor any order of the Red Army command."

In reply Stalin asked Colonel Svoboda to convey his militant greetings and the appreciation of the Red Army to the officers and soldiers of the Czechoslovak unit in the USSR who raised the funds for the building of the tanks 'Lidice' and 'Lezaki,' and stated that their desire would be complied with.

Chiang Appeals to Thai To Revolt Against Invaders

CHUNGKING, Feb. 26 (UP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said in a broadcast to Japanese-occupied Thailand tonight that Axis defeats "everywhere" foreshadow the final showdown with the enemy and that "once our offensive is launched from China the other Allies will deal

Crucial Battle Rages in Donetz Basin

(Continued from Page 1)

forced the enemy back. Soviet planes, roaring into the battle, shot down 15 German planes, the communiques said.

Below the basin, west of Rostov, the Red Army thrust into German positions and captured trenches and dugouts, it was noted, and in the Kuban the Soviets captured an inhabited place in their drive on Novorossisk.

TOWNS CAPTURED The midday communiques had reported the capture of Starobilshchenskaya, 54 miles northwest of Novorossisk, and Angulinskaya, in the same area.

A United Press Moscow dispatch said that German planes were landing glider-borne troops in the Novorossisk area for a determined stand.

This dispatch said that the Germans were pouring heavy land and air reinforcements into the Orel, Kharkov and Donets Basin areas as well in a full-scale attempt to stop the winter offensive, with the result that the general drive had been slowed.

The heaviest German attack was made in the Donets Basin, the dispatch said, with the object of regaining control of communications leading to the west.

Snowstorms impeded the Soviets on the Orel front, the dispatch said, and a thaw now was progressing rapidly from Kharkov southward. The snow has gone from the Donets Basin, Rostov and Novorossisk areas, and warm breezes are blowing from the Dnieper although the temperature continued below freezing at night, the dispatch said.

The Rasputitsa, a rapid thaw, was reported in full progress in the Rostov-Kuban areas, almost obliterating some roads and threatening the flooding of large areas.

It was evident that resistance was stiffening along the entire front as the Soviet offensive entered its 101st day.

Batter Nazi U-Boat Base

LONDON, Feb. 26 (UP).—United States Flying Fortresses and Liberators, in what probably was the heaviest American raid on Germany, dumped tons of explosives on the Nazi naval base and U-boat construction center of Wilhelmshaven by daylight today. It was the second U. S. raid there in a month.

The Americans set out on the 800-mile round-trip journey across the North Sea that cost them seven bombers a few hours after scores of the RAF's night bombers returned from an attack in which approximately 500 tons of bombs were hurled on the ancient city of Nuremberg, favorite Nazi party meeting place.

The British bombers, in their first attack on Nuremberg in six months, pounded on the city "like a pack of wolves" and unloaded a great weight of four-ton blockbusters during the 20-minute saturation raid, the British Air Ministry said. The force was estimated at 200 or more bombers.

The four-motored American bombers fought their way through swarms of German fighters to get at the target and then battled them for some distance over the North Sea coming home.

It was the third American raid of the war on Germany and the first in which a U. S. communique had termed the raiding party a "strong force," indicating today's attack was heavier than those of Jan. 27 and Feb. 4, respectively against Wilhelmshaven and north western Germany.

9 Japanese Planes Hit

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 26 (UP).—The 10th U. S. Air Force announced today that American fighter pilots who routed a strong Japanese attacking formation over Assam Province yesterday scored an even more decisive victory than first reported, with still incomplete details showing at least nine enemy planes shot down and another 20 probably destroyed.

Following their brilliant success in repelling the Japanese attack, many of the American pilots only took time off to refuel their planes and to pick up a load of light bombs and then swept over the Hukawng Valley of northern Burma where they destroyed a Japanese camp and damaged another.

indicating that the time for an Allied offensive in southeastern Asia may be near, Chiang told the Thai people that "the day for you to save Thailand is drawing near . . . the Thai army and people will oppose Japanese forces through positive action while cooperating with the Chinese armies."

The Chinese leader said his country was not at war with Thailand. "We consider Thailand merely enemy-occupied territory and not an enemy territory," he said.

Chiang said that although Thailand "entered an alliance with China's enemy," he realized the country's difficulties.

Stating that the Japanese in Thailand and elsewhere in the Far East will do their utmost to postpone their final fate, the Generalissimo urged that the Thai people oppose the Japanese and added that "we are justified in expecting you will do so."

The Generalissimo said that the United Nations have no territorial ambitions in Thailand.

"You must realize the Thais are enslaved by the Japanese," he said. " . . . the freedom of Thailand only will be restored by victory of China and her Allies."

The Generalissimo's broadcast followed recent reports of increased Thai activity against the Chinese southwestern province of Yunnan. It was noted, however, that Chiang did not mention any Thai aggression against China.

Informed quarters stressed the importance of the speech, saying "it is the Japanese war machine and not the army or people of Thailand that we consider our objective."

CHUNGKING, Feb. 26 (UP).—Mass meetings will be held here next Sunday to commemorate the 24th anniversary of Korea's "March First Revolution" against the Japanese, and the Korean Provisional Government in Chungking will entertain Allied diplomats on Monday.

Koreans recalled that 2,000,000 persons participated in the Revolution in 1919, nine years after the Japanese had annexed the country, and that more than 70,000 patriots were massacred and 30,000 imprisoned.

Alter, Erlich Executed As Pro-Nazis

The Soviet Consulate in New York City yesterday released details about the treacherous activities of Heinrich Erlich and Victor Alter and about their trial by the highest Soviet court.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency had earlier reported that Heinrich Erlich and Victor Alter, leaders of the Polish Socialist Bund, were executed following a trial in which they were convicted of calling upon Soviet soldiers to conclude a peace with Germany.

The Soviet Consulate revealed that Erlich and Alter were first arrested in the Soviet Union for working with the Polish espionage service, which participated in activities against the Soviet power. For this crime they were sentenced to death in August, 1941. The sentence was later commuted to ten years imprisonment for each one of them.

Representatives of the Polish government-in-exile appealed to the Soviet government to release Erlich and Alter. The Soviet government granted the appeal and in September, 1941, they were both released. Despite this, Alter and Erlich resumed their anti-Soviet work after their release. They carried on their treasonous work at the time of the most critical battles of the Red Army against the Nazi offensive.

The hostile anti-Soviet activities of Erlich and Alter went so far that they called upon the Soviet soldiers to cease the shedding of blood and to conclude a peace with Germany. Erlich and Alter were once again arrested for these activities. On Dec. 23, 1941, they were tried by the highest Soviet court and were both sentenced to the highest punishment. The sentence was executed.

Yugoslav Girl Halts Hitlerites

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A Croatian girl guerrilla, Nada Caljer, blew up the bridge over the Koram River near the town of Slunj and halted the advance of Nazi troops, according to the Overseas News Agency here.

At the same time a Serb student member of the guerrillas, cooperating with Nada, blew up the nearby power station.

The two actions prevented a large-scale attack on a unit of the Yugoslav People's Liberation Army.

Nada Caljer is also a member of the women's Anti-Fascist Front in Yugoslavia.

Consumers Ask: Why No Action Against Food Black Markets?

By Louise Mitchell

Consumers and trade unionists are asking what the New York Food Distribution Committee of the Department of Agriculture is doing to solve the problems of shortages.

Why are butter and meat products almost unobtainable due to black market practices?

What is the Committee doing to bring a just share of foodstuffs to 7,000,000 persons engaged in winning the war?

When the Committee was set up recently the Daily Worker as well as many AFL and CIO unions pointed out that it was incapable of settling problems of food shortages unless consumers and unions were represented on the Committee.

The body at present is composed entirely of food corporation and trade association heads, with the exception of the Department of Markets Commissioner Woolley.

Mr. DeWitt C. Reed, head of the committee, was out last yesterday afternoon, when the Daily Worker called.

What the Daily Worker and trade unions fear has come to pass.

The men who represent the corporations which are partially responsible for shortages are incapable of solving the situation.

The committee admits that it receives hundreds of complaints called daily but what is it doing about it?

CITY'S OWN DRIVE
The Department of Markets is conducting its own drive to determine the reasons for butter shortages.

OFA head Prentiss M. Brown announced yesterday that 420 firms and individuals in New York and other large cities had been indicted for violating regulations. He said that the price agency was starting an enforcement drive against black markets.

This is the job of the committee. Why has it stalled and fallen down on this important war work?

8th A. D. Rally Spurs Fight On Inflation
Housewives and consumers expressed grave misgivings about continued rise in living costs and acute shortages at a special emergency meeting Thursday evening called by the 8th Assembly District Communist Club which is conducting an anti-inflation drive in the low income neighborhood together with the Daily Worker.

"Stringbeans are uncontrolled vegetables," said Mrs. Fanny Klitz, "and now they cost 20 cents a pound. Butter is hard to get. Meat is unobtainable. I need to pay 60 cents for laundry I now have to pay a dollar for."

CONGRESS DISRUPTERS
Defeatists in Congress who are determined to wreck the price control program also aroused the ire of the Communist price wardens.

"We will have to work fast," said Florence Stein. "There is a big job to be done on a local as well as a national scale."

The gathering heard an appeal from Carl Brodsky, Communist Club chairman for greater participation in the campaign.

"This is our way of fighting the war on the home front," he said. "When we fight rising prices we are helping the President carry out his economic program."

All the women protested the high ceiling on vegetables. It seems that in the short period between the announcement on point rationing of processed foods and vegetables and the "freeze" in retail sales, green stores sold their price skywards. With the result that when OFA froze prices on seven vegetables, they were all at higher than usual levels.

Several speakers stressed the importance of uniting with the retailer in the campaign against black markets, because both retailer and consumer are victimized by illegal operations. They called for greater mobilization of the community.

His Outfit Indicted, Kamp Keeps Up Seditious Campaign

Joseph P. Kamp, notorious anti-Semite and fascist propagandist, has not only failed to curb the activities of his "Constitutional Educational League" since its indictment on seditious charges, but he has actually expanded them, the authoritative newsletter, *The Hour*, reports in its current issue.

Kamp's office in Room 501, 343 Madison Ave., is bustling with activity, *The Hour* reported. Among its recent releases is a 20-page booklet entitled "The Class War on the Home Front," which harps on the Nazi theme that the American government is "being run by an army of Marxists."

Other publications which Kamp is currently distributing in thousands of copies include attacks on Negroes, Jews and organized labor. Kamp's anti-

labor publications indicate that he has a special knack at picking out for vilification those labor leaders who are doing most to speed war production.

The Hour also charges that Kamp has the active support of at least two Congressmen. They are, it will be no surprise to readers of this paper, Reps. Clare Hoffman of Michigan and Martin Dies of Texas.

Hoffman, rabid anti-Semite and labor biter, assists Kamp by personally checking his manuscripts for publication, *The Hour* said. Dies, who is supposed to be running a Congressional Committee to investigate "un-American activity," assists Kamp by making all of the smear attacks of the committee available to Kamp to further spread the slanders.

Dr. Carver Gets High Award of Teachers Union

Dr. George Washington Carver, world renowned scientist and agricultural chemist, has been posthumously given the Annual Award of the Teachers Union for "significant activity in behalf of democracy."

Dr. Carver died recently at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., where he had spent more than 40 years in agricultural research.

Samuel Wallach, chairman of the union's Educational Conference Committee, said in announcing the decision:

"The Teachers Union is proud to present its award this year to Dr. Carver. Nothing better symbolizes the democracy for which we fight than the life and work of George Washington Carver. Against the depraved belief of Hitler, that it is a 'criminal absurdity to train a born half-breed,' stands Dr. Carver's inspiring record of service to his people and his country."

"New in the midst of war, the fruits of his scientific genius stand forth; and he could number among his devoted students such men as Vice-President Wallace, who recently said: 'It was the faith and charity that he extended to me as a small boy that stirred something in me.'"

"On the occasion of Dr. Carver's death President Roosevelt said that 'the world has lost one of its eminent figures.' The Teachers Union is proud to take its place in the fight to preserve that democracy, which Dr. Carver expressed and carried forward, as the best guarantee that such eminent figures as he was may continue to flourish and illuminate the world."

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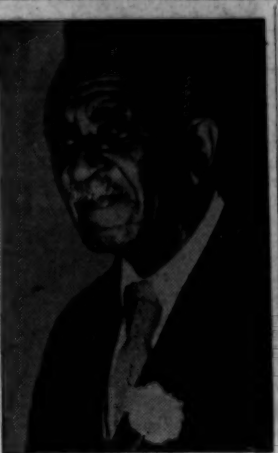
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Phila.-Camden Unions Plead For Bridges

(Continued from Page 1)

an outstanding CIO labor leader, by dismissing the deportation order against him."

Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Packing and Allied Workers, issued the following statement:

"Hitler received a slightly delayed Valentine from America in the order that Harry Bridges surrender March 3 to Federal Immigration officials. Bridges has proved himself a patriot by the character of his services to the victory effort. His continued legal persecution based on testimony of completely discredited witnesses is attempted sabotage of the labor movement by elements of reaction. President Roosevelt can perform a great service to the nation's unity by ordering the charges against Bridges dropped."

The UGPAW is wiring the above statement to the President.

Similar wires and statements asking for Bridges' freedom are being issued by a number of other unions, including Gile Fraxler, president of the Local 103 UMWMA, CIO; South Jersey Industrial Union Council; Campbell Soup Local 80, UCAFWA; Phila. Joint Council, United Retail and Wholesale Employees (CIO).

Negro History Week Advances Fight Against Jim Crow Bias in Detroit

By James W. Ford

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—The Negro History Week celebration made a deep impression in the city of Detroit and in several other communities in the state of Michigan. Its commemoration took place simultaneously and together with the observance of the birthday anniversaries of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass founders of American democracy.

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U. S. Congress Hears 5 Million More Jews Face Death Unless Hitler Is Crushed

Hitler and his satellites have butchered two million Jewish civilians in Europe during the war, reports the authoritative Jewish People's Committee to the Congress of the United States.

The remaining five million Jews will die unless Hitler is crushed.

The evidence is contained in a memorandum addressed to each Congressman by the committee, which is a national organization with headquarters at 22 East 17th St.

Each Senator and Representative is asked in a letter signed by Acting President, Max Perlow, who is vice president of the United Furniture Workers, CIO, to protest in Congress against Hitler's mass murders.

Poison gas chambers, galleys, firing squads, murderous floggings are some of the methods the Nazis are using in the most gigantic mass pogroms in history, the committee reports.

POISON GAS

In Poland, for example, the Nazis have murdered thousands of Jews in poison gas chambers.

Small children are shot and clubbed to death in the presence of their mothers.

Hitler is determined to exterminate the Jewish people to the last child.

In Kishineff, Bessarabia, scene of Jewish pogroms in the past, 90,000 Jews have been slaughtered by Hitler's puppets. And already 190,000 of the 250,000 Jews in Bessarabia have been killed.

And here is the memorandum, reporting the Axis' murders of two million Jews, which accompanied the letter to Congress:

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

IN JUNE, 1942, there appeared in the Zeitschrift Fuer Politik, an essay written by the chief jurist of the Gestapo, Karl Rudolph Werner Best, entitled *Gesetz und Ordnung* and *Gesetz und Verfall*, in which it was stated:

"History teaches that the annihilation of an alien people is not contrary to the laws of life provided the annihilation is complete."

This "scientific" blueprint for mass murder on a world-wide scale bids fair to become an actuality in the immediate future.

Two million Jews have been put to death by the disciples of the New Order. The tempo of mass extermination continues to rise each day as the Nazis hasten to fulfill the official order of Hitler—"immediate and complete extermination of the Jews."

As the horror of this sadism, unparalleled in the history of the world, sinks deep into the conscience of the free peoples of the earth, news of the grim plight of the remaining five million Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe quickens the call for action.

From the accounts of reliable eyewitnesses, from the writings of newspapermen in touch with many of the victims, through documents confirmed by the Government of the United States, from the reports of relief agencies, from official German sources, as well as from reports from underground movements—the pattern of Nazi brutality in naked relief is clearly revealed.

OF GERMANY'S 200,000 Jews in 1939, all but 40,000 have been deported or have perished; of Austria's 75,000, all but 15,000 have been destroyed; of the 80,000 in Bohemia and Moravia, all but 15,000. Nearly a third of Poland's Jewish population—1,000,000 persons—has perished in three years of German occupation. In the Netherlands, 60,000 remain out of 180,000; in Yugoslavia 96,000 out of 100,000 are dead, deported or imprisoned; in Greece all between the ages of 18 and 45 have been enslaved and an unknown number are dead; in France 35,000 out of 300,000 have been deported, with Feb. 15 set as the date for the "total liquidation of the Jewish problem." Of Rumania's 900,000, all but 270,000 are imprisoned, enslaved, deported or dead; Bulgaria has enslaved 8,500 out of 50,000; Slovakia has deported 70,000 out of 90,000; of Latvia's 100,000, one-fourth are reported massacred, the others enslaved or starving in ghettos. The fate of the Jews in the Ukraine has been one of almost complete decimation.

Cold figures do not themselves reveal the innumerable unspeakable crimes which are daily committed by the Nazi beasts who carry out their master's order to exterminate the Jews as quickly as possible.

THE details of the slaughters are beyond description—the clubbing to death of infants; the digging of vast trenches by the victims who are stripped of their clothing, stabbed, shot and shoved into their self-made graves; the burying of dead and wounded alike. Mothers go mad watching the torture of their children. The following incident is reported from a Polish underground paper:

"Thus, in one locality, in a barn where prospective Jewish deportees were gathered, a Gestapo agent in charge, pretending to chat in friendly fashion with his prisoners, called forth



Nazis rounding up Jewish people in Warsaw as a prelude to torture and execution.

Labor and Religious Leaders to Address Anti-Hitler Rally Monday

Americans demonstrate at Madison Square Garden against Hitler's mass murders of the Jewish people. The tone of the protest is set in a keynote line of a statement issued by the American Jewish Congress, which says:

"It is not enough to indict and name the murderer. IT IS TIME for America and the United Nations to act."

The meeting will be a great, united front demonstration of outraged men and women determined to

crush the swastika killers at once. The American Jewish Congress, the AFL, the CIO, the Federal Council of Churches, the Jewish People's Committee (whose evidence of Nazi atrocities appears on this page), and dozens of other organizations are supporting the meeting.

Speakers include: William Green, AFL president; James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise; Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president, the Jewish Agency for Palestine;

Senator Robert F. Wagner; Mayor LaGuardia; Bishop Henry St. George Tucker, president, the Federal Council of Churches in America; Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, secretary of the Church Peace Union, and others.

Senator Wagner's speech will come to the Garden from Washington in a special broadcast.

with excrement—probably because of the effect of the gas and the horrible fear."

ACCOMPANYING these "unique" methods of human obliteration has come the more speedy procedure of wholesale massacres and pogroms visited upon Jewish men, women and children alike. The soil of Europe is soaked with the blood of these hapless martyrs.

Seventy-two thousand Jews were massacred by the Nazis in the City of Minsk—35,000 of them in one day in 1941 and the remainder at three other times in 1942. The Jews perished in the ditches under Nazi machine guns. "The Nazis covered the collective grave with a thin layer of sand which moved and palpitated for some hours over the bodies of the suffocated and wounded but apparently not yet dead victims."

In the City of Kereh, in the Crimea, 5,000 civilian Jews were massacred by the Nazis.

Almost all the Jews living in the towns of Vilkovishky, Tavris, Oltis, Mariampol and Neuschadt in Lithuania were wiped out by the German troops. "About 100 of the strongest men were chosen to dig trenches while the remainder of the Jews were taken out and shot and their bodies flung into the pits."

THE entire Jewish population in the Ukraine has been virtually exterminated. All the Jews who remained in the cities of Berdichev, Vinnytsa, Pervomaisk, as well as in the districts of Dne-

propetrovsk and Zaporozhie, have been destroyed. The Nazis massacred 10,000 Jews in Vitebsk, more than 6,000 Jews in the City of Shklov, and 1,000 Jews in Krupki. In the latter township, "only two Jews were left alive. They were a shoemaker and a smith whom the Germans needed for local work." Mass slaughters have occurred in Kiev, Rostov, Zhitomir, Pinsk, Smolensk, and many other cities, towns, and villages, where the butchery by machine-gun fire was sometimes replaced by the wholesale burning of buildings containing Jewish men, women and children.

In Rumania, ten thousand Jews were massacred in the City of Jassey. With the full sanction of Premier Ion Antonescu's puppet government mass executions of Jews in Bessarabia and Bukovina were carried out as soon as the Nazi troops arrived. In Kishineff, 90,000 Jews were shot; according to estimated calculations about 190,000 of the 250,000 Jews living in Bessarabia perished in massacres.

Young children, the aged, the infirm are being slaughtered without mercy because they are incapable of rendering any labor or service to the Nazis. Homeless children swarm in the ghettos of Poland, living and dying in doorways, in abandoned ruins, in the streets.

If for a moment the sheer horror of these reports seems to baffle human credulity, we have the following excerpt from Die Deutsche Polizei (The German Police), an official monthly periodical, No. 24, Dec., 1941:

"Now this Jew-spender is past. . . They know what to expect—this pest that can only be driven out through extermination."

THE lot of the Jews who still remain alive in Nazi-infested Europe is bitter indeed. The despair into which many of them have been thrown is evidenced by reports of daily suicides in the occupied cities, of Jewish parents killing their children before setting their last accounts with the world. Jews are dying of hunger, epidemics and lack of medical care purposely brought about by the Nazis in the larger and smaller ghettos of Central and Eastern Europe. Death by starvation has been decreed for Jews everywhere. Food rationing, meagre enough for peoples in all subjugated lands, is meaningless for the Jews. They have been denied access to unrationed articles, and in most cases are denied milk rations. Able-bodied Jews perish in labor camps, unable to carry on because of conditions so burdensome, as to make life unbearable. Even spiritual solace has been denied the Jewish people as their synagogues and other places of worship were destroyed or converted by the Nazi barbarians into latrines, garages and stables.

It seems certain that Hitler's plan for an enslaved world, of subjugated peoples in every hemisphere serving their "Aryan" masters, does not include the Jewish people. He has ordained for them complete extinction—and his plan seems nearer fruition than any decent person in the world would have believed possible. IT MUST NOT COME TO PASS.

Both sides have suffered heavy casualties, with the invaders constantly increasing the pressure on Chinese positions near Putsienhu and Fengchow, in the Yangtze River valley.

In Kiangsi Province, south of Hupeh, the Japanese were reported still in retreat from the Kaosh (Juichow) district, 36 miles southwest of the provincial capital of Nanchang and 130 miles east of Changsha, Chinese stronghold in Hunan.

Reports told the delegates how they could contribute to the conservation of paper and save the "Daily" many thousands of dollars. If they get Party members in their branches and other readers to buy their papers regularly from the same stands they will cut down the newspaper "scrap" that is the "returns," which cost the "Daily" those many thousands of dollars.

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Says Farmers Reject Draft Deferment

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A mild-mannered, conservative Republican Senator from the farm state of South Dakota today forced the Senate Military Affairs Committee to postpone action on a pet curb-the-Army bill, sponsored by the "farm bloc."

As the committee met in special session, the "farm bloc" allies of the National Association of Manufacturers, strongly backed by the appeasement wing of Congress, were seeking immediate approval of the Bankhead bill barring induction of farm workers for military service.

But up spoke the Senior Republican Senator from South Dakota, Chan Gurney.

"The farmers," he said, "are as patriotic as any other group of our citizens, and would resent being deferred as a class. They have been doing, are doing now, and they demand, I am sure, the privilege of doing in the future, their utmost toward the winning of the war. Our enemies are doing their utmost to disrupt our program against them. Let's not, by an ill-considered act of our own, do their jobs."

BANKHEAD BILL

Following Gurney's objection, the Senate Military Affairs Committee, headed by Munichman Bob Reynolds of North Carolina, decided to postpone action until Monday, and in the meantime to "seek the views" of the Army, Navy and Selective Service.

Although elsewhere in Congress it was another "farm bloc" day, Gurney's statement showed what can be accomplished if there is a popular outcry against all Congressional activities that hamper the war effort. Because of all the hue and cry of the "farm bloc," it is worth noting a few more words uttered by Gurney, who obviously does not believe they will threaten his political future.

"The armed forces of our country cannot win from our enemies unless they can secure under the citizen-approved selective service system, the necessary men, at times when they need them, in sufficient numbers to do the job."

"All groups of our people must pull together. Those engaged in making the equipment and ordnance of war, those engaged in transporting it, and others, are just as necessary to our unified program as are the farmers. To defer one class by a mandatory law would result in chaos and an immediate demand for deferment of all other classes."

Huge Battle In Hupeh Area

CHUNGKING, Feb. 26 (UP)—A force of 10,000 Japanese, supported by tanks and planes, has been locked in violent battle with Chinese forces for 24 hours in Hupeh Province and a decision has not yet been reached. The Chinese communicate said tonight.

Both sides have suffered heavy casualties, with the invaders constantly increasing the pressure on Chinese positions near Putsienhu and Fengchow, in the Yangtze River valley.

In Kiangsi Province, south of Hupeh, the Japanese were reported still in retreat from the Kaosh (Juichow) district, 36 miles southwest of the provincial capital of Nanchang and 130 miles east of Changsha, Chinese stronghold in Hunan.

Reports told the delegates how they could contribute to the conservation of paper and save the "Daily" many thousands of dollars. If they get Party members in their branches and other readers to buy their papers regularly from the same stands they will cut down the newspaper "scrap" that is the "returns," which cost the "Daily" those many thousands of dollars.

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Mayor Will Push Power Plant Fight

Mayor LaGuardia declared yesterday he will continue his fight for municipal ownership of the Staten Island Edison power plant despite the City Council's action in pigeonholing a local law which would have placed the entire matter of public ownership of the utility before the voters in a referendum.

"The power plant decision by the City Council is not a setback to me," he said. "I have fought the utilities before."

The Mayor had asked the Council to approve of plans to purchase the electrical plant as a yardstick to cut power rates for consumers and to place the matter before the voters. But the Democratic majority of the Council filed Council President Newbold Morris' bill in relation to acquisition of the plant in a rough session on Thursday.

FOUGHT FOR TVA

Minority members of the Council—including laborites, independents and Peter V. Cacchione, Communist—supported the power plant bill, urging that the city seek to purchase it at a price ranging from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 instead of the original proposed price of from \$14,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

The Mayor implied he had just begun to fight for municipal ownership of the plant.

"I was all through Muscle Shoals and TVA with Senator Norris," he said. "It was with a great deal of satisfaction that I

saw the development of TVA. I fought for years against the proposal to give Henry Ford a 99-year lease on Muscle Shoals so this Council thing is not much of a setback for me."

LaGuardia charged there had been a "great deal of misrepresentation" about the price of the plant. He explained that the city was negotiating as to the price, but had reached no definite figure. The value of the property, he said, could not be ascertained until the Public Service Commission had completed hearings and evaluated it.

"This tiny power plant in Staten Island isn't everything," the Mayor said. "I see the time when we will own all the Consolidated Edison if that is any comfort to our opponents. It may not come in my term but it will in the not far distant future."

"Everyone will be for it when November rolls around. I can understand the gravity that would have been around under former administrations but there is no gravity now."

quote of 10,000 subscriptions must be gained in the course of the Party recruiting campaign that ends May 1.

Lannon then awarded a silver loving cup to Rose Schechter, representative of the Borough Park-Flatbush section of the Party in Brooklyn, which led the sub-getting drive.

AWARDED SCROLLS

Handsome, framed scrolls, signed by Israel Amter, chairman of the New York State Party; Managing Editor Budenz and President Trachtenberg of the Council were then given to girls, representing four other prize winning sections: Brighton Beach-Coney Island-Sea Gate in Brooklyn; the Upper Eighth A. D. in the Bronx; Red Hook in Brooklyn and the Chelsea section in Manhattan's West Side.

TRACHTENBERG PRESIDES

The meeting was opened by President Alexander Trachtenberg, who called upon business manager William Browder of the Daily Worker to speak on the paper problem as it affects the Daily Worker.

Browder told the delegates how they could contribute to the conservation of paper and save the "Daily" many thousands of dollars. If they get Party members in their branches and other readers to buy their papers regularly from the same stands they will cut down the newspaper "scrap" that is the "returns," which cost the "Daily" those many thousands of dollars.

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Call on Congress to Voice America's Anger

The Jewish People's Committee's letter to Congress is a moving appeal for immediate action. It follows:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: TWO MILLION Jews, men, women and children, have been exterminated by the Nazi barbarians. Under the mandate of Hitler, the remaining five million are to be destroyed.

The catastrophe which has struck the Jewish people in Europe is unparalleled in the annals of mankind.

From all the occupied countries Jews are being deported to Eastern Europe under conditions so horrible that many do not survive the ordeal. Through the use of extermination centers, where the most diabolical forms of torture and destruction are visited upon the victims; through mass massacres, slow starvation, and forced slave labor, the bestial policy of systematic extermination is moving to its inevitable end.

Innocent men, women, children, the aged and infirm—all alike—are being subjected to the most cruel and inhuman indignities.

In this hour of travail, the Jewish people in America and all Americans of good-will respectfully call upon the Government of the United States through its assembled representatives in Congress to express its indignation and protest over this inhuman barbarism.

The Jewish people in Nazi-ridden Europe know that they are not alone in their sufferings and losses. We Jews know full well the high price which civilian populations of all creeds have paid for resisting the Nazi tyrants. Lidice is a symbol of martyrdom which will remain forever in our memories.

The evidence of human suffering which is at-

tached to this petition, therefore, does not include those Jews who have died on the battlefield in the struggle for the liberation of the world from tyranny. The Jewish people in every anti-Nazi country are shedding their blood along with those who fight for the salvation of the world.

WE URGE upon you the desirability of making the voice of the American people's representatives heard at this time because, in the case of the Jews, it now appears clear that the Hitlerite gangsters have determined to murder them to the last man, denying them even the "privilege" of becoming the slaves of the New Order, a lot reserved for all the subjugated peoples within Nazi dominion.

We urge you to add your voices to those of the British Members of Parliament, as well as the representatives of the United Nations, because your voices will strengthen the resolves of all freedom-loving peoples to overthrow the barbarious Hitlerite tyranny.

Your protest will assure the peoples of all the world that those persons responsible for crimes against the Jews will receive just retribution.

In the firm belief that Hitlerism will be wiped from the face of the earth, and in firm support of the policy espoused by the United Nations of unconditional surrender, the Jewish people of America urge the Congress of the United States and the Congressional leaders to speak to the world, an action which, we submit, will speed the efforts of the United Nations to win an early victory and to bring closer the day of retribution.

Respectfully submitted,
JEWISH PEOPLES COMMITTEE
Max Perlow, Acting President
Bernard J. Harkavy, National Secretary

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE

OUR SALE IS ON!

Suits and Overcoats \$26.95 \$29.95 \$31.95 and up

Savings from \$10.50 to \$20.50

BUY 100% ALL WOOL QUALITY CLOTHING

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Push Anti-Labor Bills In Texas and Georgia

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 26.—Legislation that carries the full flavor of Hitler's fascist "labor front" is before the state legislature here for adoption, promoted by poll taxers of the Martin Dies — "Pappy" O'Daniel reactionary clique.

A bill requiring registration of unions, state control over their finances, regimentation of organizers and other regulations of Hitler-inspired character has been reported out favorably by a state House of Representatives committee and recommended for adoption.

Although inspired by O'Daniel, now a U. S. Senator, the bill is the joint effort of seven of his legislative followers. They are Reps. Mansford, Clark, Parkhouse, Garland, Hileman, Dun and Ellis.

A united labor drive to combat this legislation is well under way. Unions recognize the danger to themselves and the nation and are moving in a state-wide campaign to force its defeat.

JOINT LABOR ACTION

AFL, CIO and Railway Brotherhoods are organizing a show-down fight. A call for joint action has been issued by E. C. Conarty, secretary-treasurer of the Oil Workers International Union, CIO, and is receiving wide response.

"Organized labor in Texas is on the threshold of extinction," Conarty said.

"The force of reaction and their legislative puppets have already introduced bills in the state legislature and destroy free labor."

The bill, now before the House, would go into effect three days after passage.

Its provisions would require all unions to file a complete financial statement under oath along with names and addresses of all officers, its constitution, and report any amendments within ten days.

The measure would establish a virtual passport system for union organizers. They would not only have to register with the Secretary of State before soliciting members, but would have to get an identification card from the Secretary of State.

JAIL SENTENCE

Failure to comply with the law would be a misdemeanor punishable by a \$500 fine or a 90-day jail sentence or both.

District courts are given enforcement powers, including rights to issue restraining orders and temporary and permanent injunctions and "such other and further orders" as may be necessary to enforce the act.

Organized labor of all affiliations now has a comprehensive program under way for the defeat of the measure. Postcards, letters from men in service, resolutions and delegations to the legislature are among the means being taken to mobilize the public.

NEW GEORGIA BILL

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 26.—Extensive new powers would be given the Governor of Georgia under a new labor censorship bill just introduced in both Houses of the State Legislature.

The measure would have the state's sheriffs and police officers keep constant watch in poolhalls and street corners of the cities and villages for "habitual loiterers" and give the Chief Executive power to declare the employment of any able-bodied man or woman "vital to the welfare of the state and nation" by proclamation.

Requiring all idle persons to register with the U. S. Employment Service, the bill provides that refusal to accept an offered job can be met by the Governor's order to accept it.

While the new bill does not apply directly to persons idle because of a strike or lockout, it gives the Governor broad powers to order employees back to work and to order employers to take them back.

In instance of a strike or lockout, the bill directs the Governor to appoint a mediation board of one man representing labor, one representing the employers, with the two to select a third mediator.

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Union Lookout

LITERATURE AND LAUNDRY FRATERNIZE AS UNION AS VICTORY BOOK DRIVE

Literature and laundry will go hand in hand this week as members of the Independent Laundry Drivers of Greater New York, Local 324, go to work on a book campaign for boys in the armed services.

As they pick up bundles from customers to have laundered, the unionists, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, will also pick up books to be turned over to the Victory Book Campaign.

Books will be assorted and assembled at places designated by the Amalgamated Civilian Defense Committee and then turned over to the boys in service.

Over 1,800 unionists, serving thousands of patrons, will deliver a handbill on the scheme to their customers that tells them the story and asks them to get the books ready. They expect to pick up at least 100,000 volumes for the boys.

BOOK UNION WINS RAISE FOR 60

Raises for 60 employees of Book Publishers Shipping Service have been approved by the Wages and Hours Division of the Labor Department, the Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, announced yesterday.

The union contract with the firm, operated jointly by Harper and Bros., Dodd Mead and Co., and Farrar & Rinehart, establishes a \$20 minimum for shipping men, with raises of \$2 after each of two three-month periods.

All workers earning \$21 a week or more received an increase of \$3 and those below the minimum were advanced to the minimum. Increases are retroactive to Oct. 6.

The union announced also that the management of Book Publishers Shipping Service, recognizing the necessity of filling men's jobs with women, has begun to place women in on stock room and in the shipping room. In accordance with CIO policy, women receive the same salary with men on similar work.

CIO WINS POLL AT L. I. PLANT

Voting in a National Labor Relations Board poll, workers at the Wood Art Construction, Mass-peth, L. I., this week chose Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, as their sole collective bargaining agent.

One hundred workers, all employed at the shop, voted. Results were: 65 for the CIO union; 23 against and 12 challenged. The union has already started negotiations with the firm for an agreement.

SOLDIERS VOTE

News of all Local 76-B's progress is sent to soldier members on the world's various battlefronts and soldiers were even invited to vote in the union's recent elections.

The last of the votes from North Africa, the South Pacific and other outposts, have now come in, according to Max Perlow, manager. He says that 56 unionists in the armed forces participated, many sending letters of thanks for the ballots.

ASK PAY EQUALITY FOR WOMEN WORKERS

A demand for equal pay for equal work for women yesterday was addressed to Michael A. Morrissey, president of the American News Company, by Jane Benedict, president of the Book and Magazine Union, Local 18.

In the company generally and in the shipping department particularly, women are paid less than men even though they do the same work. Miss Benedict's letter says: "In shipping, women receive \$20 a week as against men's \$24 week."

"Our government, fighting a great people's war, has enunciated the principle of equal pay for women in General Order 18 of the War Labor Board as a matter of policy," she says.

She quotes the text of the board's order authorizing adjustments for the purposes of such equalization without special WLB approval, and cites a further WLB ruling of Sept. 25 which reaffirms the policy of abolishing discriminatory wage rates.

"Our country will depend more and more upon its women to produce the materials with which it will fight," says Miss Benedict. "In calling upon American women to assume a vital role on the industrial front, the country has an obligation to provide the utmost assurance that they will not be subject to discriminatory treatment in their compensation. They have a right to economic equality."

"We ask that you sit down with us, and work out a solution to this problem. We request an appointment to meet with you." The union is currently carrying on an organizing campaign at American News which employs over 900 men and women.

WHAT UNIONISTS SAY OF 'WORKER'

If a trade unionist wants to know what's going on he must read the Daily Worker, according to Donald Henderson, international president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America. CIO. Henderson says:

"Every trade unionist, every worker, should read the 'Daily' and must read it if he wants to know what is happening on the war front, on the production front, and on the home front. The 'Daily Worker' with its excellent coverage of today's vital events and its realistic interpretations of those events is a worthy ally in the fight for freedom."

New Destroyer Record Brings New 'E'



A Navy "E" flag with an added star, being presented by Commander George A. Holderness, Jr., supervisor of shipbuilding at the Kearny yards of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. (left front row) to Gordon H. Holbrook, works manager, chairman, and Nathan Levin of Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, secretary of the management-labor committee. The other members of the joint committee are, second row: Allen S. Valk, Lorimer C. Courtney, John Deane and Abraham Rothery; third row: Roger H. Lawton, Vincent Reiner, Henry Beckman, Thomas K. Flanagan, Peter M. Carlino and Andrew Sanders.

Union-Employer Joint Action Wins at Kearny

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KEARNEY, Feb. 26.—The Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., one of the east's fastest-building plants under a CIO contract, has set a new record on destroyer construction.

At the same time it was revealed that the yard stands out among the best shipyards in the country in the war against absenteeism.

Joint management-labor cooperation was the answer.

The yard's new destroyer record was announced as the company's joint committee received a new Navy "E" banner, this time with a star.

TOPS OLD RECORD

The banner, presented by Commander George A. Holderness, Jr., supervisor of shipbuilding at the yard, who made announcement of the record, was accepted by works manager Gordon G. Holbrook and Nathan Levin, head of the union's representatives on the joint production committee.

Commander Holderness revealed that the yard is bettering its earlier record of a destroyer every two weeks. He further put before the joint management-labor committee the task of meeting manpower difficulties and still further cutting down absenteeism.

"Last summer," said Commander Holderness, "Secretary Knox in presenting the Army-Navy 'E' pennant to Mr. L. H. Kornblith, president of Federal, said that this company was delivering a destroyer every two weeks to our Navy. During the six months following that public recognition of the great work you had been doing here at Kearny, you exceeded by far your past performance."

"Difficulties of keeping up that pace are becoming more severe, with experienced manpower being drained from shipyards as well as all industry to meet the demands of the armed services. This must be offset by hiring and upgrading men through training."

SHOP ESTABLISHES TRAINING PROGRAM

Standards of apprenticeship for tool and die makers and machinists, worked out jointly by Local 61, International Association of Machinists, AFL, and the management of the New York Air Brake Company of Watertown, N. Y., have been approved and registered with the New York State Apprenticeship Council.

Under their plan, a training program is established for 30 apprentice tool and die makers and 35 apprentice machinists in the employ of the company. Applicants must be American citizens between 18 and 21, high school graduates or equivalent and physically fit for the trade. The term of apprenticeship is approximately four years.

FIGHT ABSENTEEISM

Competition among departments to show the best record in cutting absenteeism, and other types of activity directed to meet the many problems that cause absenteeism, was explained by a company spokesman, as one of the reasons for the good yard attendance.

At Local 16, union officials stressed that the fight against absenteeism has been one of their main concerns.

The cause of what threatened to develop into a serious dispute in the plant was removed, when the company announced reinstatement of three officials of the union. They are Peter Flynn, president, Jack

Dempsey, vice-president and George Wright, treasurer. They were dropped from the rolls under a rule covering absence from work for over six months. They are full time union officials and proved their right to continue on the company's rolls under a provision of the union contract.

Organizing Unorganized Is Task in Drive for Victory

By George Morris (Last of Six Articles)

Old slogans under which unions organize the unorganized, take second place today. The principal slogan now is: "Every union plant a fortress of the United Nations."

The approach to organizing the unorganized changes, as to every other problem.

Enemies of labor and national unity realize that the great constructive part unions have in the war gives them a tremendous opportunity to increase strength and influence. For that reason they have launched an unprecedented drive in an attempt to discredit unions through lies, deceit and exaggerations. Their star performers in this campaign are Capt. Edward R. Rickenbacker, Senator (Pass the Biscuits) O'Daniel of Texas, Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, and their like. They are carrying out a program that the National Association of Manufacturers launched from its New York conference last summer.

The basic line of this campaign is to deceive the public into believing that the policy of unions is in contradiction to the war's interest. The union that approaches an unorganized plant in the old fashioned way plays into the hands of these anti-union forces and makes little headway among the workers.

Seamen Will Reply To Rickenbacker

Delegations of union seamen, survivors of torpedo disasters, will attend every meeting where Captain Edward Rickenbacker speaks to refute his slanders against labor in public, the National Maritime Union, CIO, announced today.

The union will ask members throughout the country who have spent weeks adrift in open lifeboats and rafts, after enemy attacks, to expose "the pro-Hitler mouthings" of the aviator. They will also ask all other labor groups to join with them.

These steps were decided on after 500 NMU seamen signed a resolution describing Rickenbacker's attacks as designed "to create the widest possible disruption" and aimed at "undermining and destroying the confidence of the American people in our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt."

The resolution was unanimously adopted by 3,000 NMU members at a Port of New York meeting at Manhattan Center Tuesday night.

ASK GANDHI RELEASE

The same meeting adopted a strong resolution for the immediate and unconditional release of Gandhi, declaring that his continued imprisonment "can serve no purpose but to widen the breach between the British and Indian peoples and hamper the development of a truly united and powerful war effort in India."

Unionists voted to cable Prime Minister Churchill asking Gandhi's freedom and to call on President Roosevelt to intervene.

The Rickenbacker slander campaign against labor is only a part of a nationwide drive by defeatists in the National Association of Manufacturers and other reactionary forces which must be countered by ever intensified activities by the win-the-war camp, especially labor, Frederick N. Myers, NMU vice-president, told the seamen.

"They want to see a war-weary America," he said. "They see that our boys are doing a job in North Africa and in the Solomon Islands and that the Red Army is doing a job on the Eastern Front and they don't like that."

"They're interested in everything that disunites the nation, that can slow down the second front. That's why we have these Rickenbacker attacks now, the move to deport Harry Bridges and a Congress that's gone hog wild."

"Our answer to that has to be intensified political action. Crews have got to speak out more, let Congress know where we stand and what we want. We've to use our organizational strength fully to smash through this anti-labor, anti-war campaign."

FURNITURE UNION WIVES PROTEST

The Furniture Workers' Union, Local 76-B, yesterday sent a telegram to the state legislature at Albany, protesting Rickenbacker's speech at its session Monday.

"Our 3,000 members voiced their disturbance over Rickenbacker's speech which was made at a session of the state legislature," the union wired. "We are still more disturbed by the fact that he was invited by the Legislature to speak, inasmuch as his attacks on labor and his obvious anti-labor views were known from his previous statements and speeches."

Boeing's Low Wage Causes Big Turnover

SEATTLE, Feb. 26 (UP).—The district council of the International Association of Machinists (IAM) today pledged that its 24-hour meeting Monday would not result in another work stoppage at the Boeing aircraft factories.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Feb. 26.—Forty per cent of the Boeing aircraft workers, producers of the famed flying fortresses, receive 62½ cents an hour, Harold Gibson, president of Industrial District Lodge 751, International Association of Machinists, revealed.

He also revealed that the continual drift of workers for better jobs, especially shipyards, has caused a turnover of 133 per cent in the Boeing plant during the past year.

Despite this wage policy, workers patiently continued to hope for more than nine months now that the War Labor Board would act on their demand for equalization and adjustment of wages in accord with classification rates. Production increased 200 per cent in the past year, Gibson said.

Gibson addressed a legislative conference of delegates from many organizations, shortly before the protest demonstration of the plant's employees.

Still holding off strike action, despite strong provocation, the workers marched out of the plant for a three-hour meeting where they adopted a resolution demanding immediate action upon their case.

Approximately 48 per cent of the workers in the plant are women. The union is demanding equal pay for them where they do the same work as men.

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AAU Meet at Garden

Dodds, Dixon and Mitchell Do It Again Tonight

By Phil Gordon

The 1943 season will reach a smashing climax in Madison Square Garden tonight when the 55th annual National A. A. U. track and field championships are held. The strongest and best balanced fields of the campaign will battle for the sixteen titles at stake and so fierce is the competition that world, American, and meet records may fall before the onrush of America's crack performers.

The most certain mark to fall is in the pole vault. Cornelius Warmerdam of San Francisco Olympic Club, the world's only 15-footer, will make his second and probably final appearance in New York. The Flying Dutchman from the Coast, who did 15 feet 1 1/2 inches in the Millrose Games three weeks ago, has the meet mark of 14 feet 4 1/2 inches at his mercy and may be able to crack his own world indoor record of 15 feet 7 1/2 inches which he made in his second Eastern appearance a year ago. This also will be his second Eastern showing of the year.

The greatest mile field of the season will toe the mark in the eight furlong test. The season's three big winners, Earl Mitchell, Wanamaker Mile; Frank Dixon, Hamer Mile; and Gilbert Dodds, the Baxter Mile, will shoot for Dodds' championship record of 4:58.7. Also in the race are two 10 milers in Don Burnham and Jim Rafferty, who will definitely start in this event along with a new threat in Bobby Ginn, the Nebraska mile who won the National Collegiate A. A. crown last season. Walter Mehl, a former title holder who has beaten 4:08 will also start.

Dodds will be one of nine defending champions as he seeks to retain his mile laurels. Others are Private Barney Ewell in the 60 yard dash, Greg Rice in the three-mile run where he strives for his 60th straight victory, Al Cioerone in the mile walk, N. Y. U. in the sprint medley relay Seton Hall in the two

mile relay, Henry Dreyer in the 35 pound weight-throw, A. Richmond Morcom in the pole vault, and Joshua Williamson in the high jump. The New York A. C. will defend the team championship but will be hard pressed by New York University which may be the first college combination in history to win the team title.

The fast moving program will get under way at 1 P. M. at Squadron A Armory where Dreyer will defend his weight laurels from a crack field which includes Frank Berst, Niles Perkins, and Stanley Johnson, all present or former champions. It will swing over to the Garden in the afternoon where heats in the 600, 1,000, and mile relay will be held during the annual National Intercollegiate championships. The rest of the show will be held in the Garden at night. Spectators are advised to arrive early because the mile will be held at 9:15 P. M. A good crowd is expected, but the meet is far from the sellout stage.

Rice will be after his third straight world record in the three mile run since he has bettered his old mark every season. Although Forest Eflaw, a sturdy challenger, has been forced to withdraw due to a muscle strain, the New York A. C. runner is set for a record attempt. Last week he attempted a time trial but quit at 2 1/2 miles when he found himself under record figures.

Sprint and hurdles fields are among the strongest the meet ever has had. Ewell will face a great field in Herbert Thompson, former champion; Ed Conwell, metropolitan champion; Harold Stichel, intercollegiate champion; Eusebe Peacock, former champion; Herbert Douglas, Xavier's

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1943

Corp. Barney Ross Back Home:

Hero Describes Toughest Round of His Long Career

crack flyer; and Ralph Hammond, Big Ten sprint champion.

For the hurdles at 60 yards, high and low, the joint favorites will be Aviation Cadet Charlie Hlad, who was runner-up in both events a year ago and is a joint holder of the world record; Bob Wright, National outdoor low hurdles king and National Collegiate A. A. high and low hurdles winner; Ed Dugger, former intercollegiate, titleholder; Sherwood Finley, Yale; Don Olson, former Big 10 champion and world record holder over 60 yard low hurdles; Warren Halliburton, metropolitan champion; Stichel, 104A low hurdles victor, also will compete in the low.

The 600 will be a wide open race with Jim Herbert and Charlie Beetham, former champions, pitted against a fleet newcomers in Lewis Smith of Prairie View College of Texas, a 47-second quarter miler; and 1:52 half miler who placed third in both the National junior 400 and the senior 800 outdoors. These three are the stand-out performers in a field of eleven.



BILLY HERMAN—He's Already Signed

It was a night he spent with five wounded leathernecks in a Guadalcanal shellhole after being cut off from their outfit by the onrushing Japanese.

Ross was interviewed from his bed in the U. S. Naval Hospital where he is recovering from shrapnel wounds in his arm and leg.

That "long round" in the shellhole didn't end until a Marine captain and a lieutenant went to his rescue, he said.

"I had vowed I would kneel down and kiss the good old American soil back home if I ever saw it again," Ross said. "When I got back that's the first thing I did. Sometimes out there, we're not so sure we will see American soil again."

The Navy did not reveal when Ross reached the mainland, or the extent of his injuries. Ross said he had malaria five times in the two months he spent in the Solomon Islands.

"The night I spent in the shellhole with five wounded leathernecks and two soldiers was by all odds the toughest round I've ever slugged through," the former champion said. "I thought the bell would never sound."

"The four of us were carrying the fifth Marine out when we were cut off from our outfit by onrushing Japanese. Three of the four stretcher-bearers also were wounded slightly. And I was the only one not hurt."

"We dived for a pair of shellholes about ten feet apart. It was about 4 P. M. and in the middle of the night. I was an Indian named Pvt. Monak who was one swell Marine. My best buddy, Pvt. R. O. Atkins, of Rome, Ga., who was formerly golf pro at the Santa Fe course in Hollywood, was in the other hole with two other Marines. That night two soldiers wiggled into my shellhole."

"The shooting continued until 2 A. M. The three Marines in the other shellhole were hit again during the night. I crawled around collecting ammunition and grenades, inasmuch as these men were unable to fire."

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 26 (UP).—Corp. Barney Ross of the U. S. Marines, former lightweight boxing champion and a hero of Guadalcanal, described tonight "the toughest round I've ever slugged through."

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"The shooting continued until 2 A. M. The three Marines in the other shellhole were hit again during the night. I crawled around collecting ammunition and grenades, inasmuch as these men were unable to fire."

"In all, I threw 21 hand grenades, fired 100 rounds of M-1 rifle ammunition and at least 80 rounds from my Springfield. Against this, the Japanese were pouring 57 machine gun and mortar fire, but we kept them at bay, in their corner, and they didn't get a telling punch on our group."

"Sometime during the night, I got a leg and arm full of shrapnel—but, by golly, I can't tell you when it was. I was just too busy to notice. I had malaria at that time too."

Ross who is credited with killing 22 Japanese has been recommended by his commander for the Navy cross or Army distinguished service medal in recognition of his night's work.

The siege of the little group was lifted at dawn, Ross said, shortly after he had hoisted Atkins to his shoulders in preparation for a break from the shellholes. "I looked up," Ross said, "and beheld what looked like angels from Heaven coming toward us. The enemy fire had ceased. It was Marine Capt. O. K. Leblanc, my skipper; Lieut. John Murdock of Boston, and enough others to make us realize that round was over."

Ross also described his battle with the Samoan champion—a 215-pound bruiser—for \$2,000 in side bets posted by Marines. Although he was rusty, the one-time ruler of the lightweight and welterweights downed the native in three rounds and won the offer of a wife from a native king.

Ross paid tribute to the surgeon on the hospital ship which brought him here, Lieut. Commr. Donovan Ward of Dubuque, Iowa, and to a Catholic priest on Guadalcanal, Father Frederick Gehring.

"Every man Jack of us swore that that fearless priest," Ross said.

consin's Johnny Kots scoreless recently.

Kots had set an all-time scoring record of 242 points in 15 games in 1942 and when Smiley blanked him it was the first time in his college or high school career he had been held scoreless. Smiley's feat was about comparable to pitching a no-hit, no-run game in baseball.

Lonborg is admirably fitted to speak on the trend the game is taking for the coaching one of the more offensive-minded teams in a point-mad conference.

Current records disclose eight of the 10 league teams are averaging better than a point-a-minute scoring. The only exceptions are Michigan and Chicago.

Illinois is the pace-setter with a 57 points per game average. Northwestern and Indiana also are about the 50 points per game average with 54 and 52 points respectively.

How scoring has soared and the accompanying lack of attention to defensive play is best illustrated by the Iowa team. The Hawkeyes are averaging 44 points per game, yet that high mark has been good enough to give them only two victories in 10 starts.

Some advocates of "all out" basketball scoring, justify their support of the current wild-scoring game by saying:

up to the German frontiers."

He lashed out against them, against any conception of bringing Fascism back into France, against any policy which "dreams of hemming in Russia behind a barrier of dwarf states whose existence would merely provoke the Bolsheviks without in the least holding them back." He called for "the firm backing of an informed and vigilant American opinion" behind the President's declarations.

"To obtain and keep such backing for (the President's) policy, in fullest harmony with our British, Russian and Chinese allies, and the captive peoples everywhere, is the greatest non-fighting task of contemporary America," Mowrer concluded.

UNITED NATIONS POLICY

Mowrer charged that "there are American officials who toy with the idea of beating the Axis by utilizing one Quisling after another 'right' Quisling and Laval."

But the Vichy circles "still believe that whatever the President says, so long as they can keep a semi-fascist regime going in North Africa, there is good hope that a victorious French Army under their orders will be able to carry (Fascism) back to France itself."

Mowrer charged that "there are American officials who toy with the idea of beating the Axis by utilizing one Quisling after another 'right' Quisling and Laval."

He emphasized that he is not opposed to the policy of using the men of Vichy. "What was wrong was

front. One infantry division has arrived from France."

In one section a few days ago the Germans made 11 counter-attacks. They have massed new air formations. As many as 40 and 50 tanks engage in single attacks. Yet the Red Army continues to advance.

An adaptation of the German "psychological attack" has taken one village, protected by about 40 firing nests. The Soviet commander sent all his baggage trucks roaring along the three roads toward the village. The Germans thought they were being attacked by an army and they ran.

The Russians are sending ski troops far westward of the fighting front, to contact guerrillas and form partisan groups of local inhabitants to aid in protecting the long-drawn flanks.

Sleds are in constant use to draw guns and supplies.

Many men, including marine detachments, sleep in the snow. One marine detachment, after a night in an open field in a snowstorm, asked permission to storm a German-held village so they would have shelter next night. They did. They spent the night thawing out themselves and drying their felt boots and mittens.

SEES U. S. TANKS

In another sector the Russians have just stormed a formidable river bank in an important advance. The Germans were fortified on the high western bank, which constituted a precarious ice-covered

Branch Rickey Comes Back from the West With Plenty of News

By Scorer

A "Back to the Farm" movement is sweeping the Dodgers, according to Branch Rickey, who returned yesterday from a Pacific Coast trip during which he met seven western members of the Brooklyn team. Dolf Camilli and Arkie Vaughan, two key members of the infield, seem determined to stay on their California ranches, the Dodger Deacon said.

Rube Melton, right-hander, has indicated that he also wants to grow Victory Gardens, but thus far he hasn't purchased the farm.

Rickey's trip brought results, however negative. He returned with news that Camilli, if arrangements can be made so that his family will be transported east, to live under conditions which remotely resemble those in California, may play. However, big Dolf has not been offered the managership—in case Leo Durocher passes his induction physical examination in Brooklyn next Monday. Camilli has five children and owns a 1,000-acre ranch which he hesitates to leave.

Vaughan has four children, including a newly-born baby. He has recently purchased several hundred additional acres, and told Rickey that he has not yet made up his mind about playing ball.

"My policy," Rickey said, "is to permit these boys to make their choice. The war effort comes first, and if any ball player feels that he can do more for the war by not playing ball, I will not even negotiate for his return. I want him to do his bit."

Other player reports brought back by Rickey are as follows:

Higbe—signed.

Herman—signed.

Kampouris—working as a fireman in Sacramento. Probably will sign soon.

Galan—in 4-F, and will play ball if his right arm and right knee, causes of his deferment, permit.

Davis—in fine condition, but still flickering over terms.

Dahlgren—disinclined with contract, but Rickey wants him on club.

Kimball—has turned down contract.

"It's what the fans like. Look how the big games are packing the fans in."

That doesn't carry much weight in the mid-west however, for only in a few places has attendance been good this year.

For the war's duration there'll be no tampering with basketball rules, but when conditions return to normal a move to restore balance to basketball will be backed by some of the Mid-West's top coaches.

Building in N. Y. Declines

ALBANY, Feb. 26 (UP).—Construction industries of New York State showed a downward trend in employment from the middle of December to the middle of January, the State Labor Department announced today. Decreases amounted to 18.6 per cent in employment, 20.3 per cent in payrolls and 21.4 per cent in man-hours.

Only 2,362 building permits, to cost \$2,514,804, were issued in January by 105 cities and villages of the state. This, the labor department reported, is much the lowest for any corresponding month in many years. The January average for the five years of 1935-39 is \$7,125,881.

WANT-ADS

Rules per word (Minimum 10 words)

1 time 25

2 times 35

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15 times 165

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17 times 185

18 times 195

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We Cannot Wait

GENERAL McNAUGHTON, Commander of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the British Isles, revealed the other day that we could have made Dieppe stick if our raiding forces had not withdrawn. He was expressing the impatience of his own troops, shared by ours and the English, at the long delay in opening the Second Front in Europe.

Evidently in reply to the Canadian general and to the rising flood of public pressure in Britain, War Minister Sir James Grigg told Commons that large numbers of American troops were pouring across the Atlantic and that we "won't have to wait much longer."

It is hard to see how we can afford to wait any longer. Hitler has warned the world that he will stop at nothing to save himself from defeat. This includes a new drive to impress European labor and materials and stifle the resistance movements in blood, the horror of which will exceed anything yet seen. He is intensifying the mass murder of the Jews and of the enslaved peoples.

Already, as the People's Liberation Army of Yugoslavia has warned us, he is preparing to use poison gas. He will stop at no atrocity and no new adventure.

The French National Committee, the Belgian government-in-exile and the Czechs have called upon their peoples to resist every new Hitler measure. The patriotic armies of Yugoslavia are standing firm against the new German drive. In Greece, in Poland and elsewhere the guerrillas are fighting with new vigor.

On the Eastern Front the Red Army continues its glorious offensive, extending the foundation for a joint victory. The turn of the tide in Tunisia shows that we can take care of the enemy there, while launching the main offensives against Hitler in Europe.

The chief obstacles are political; exemplified by the Wheeler-Hoover appeasers, the resurgent Munichism of the Times, the profascist wrecking bloc in Congress, the Darnlanite influence of certain circles in the State Department. They are doing lots of talking. They are interfering plenty to hold back our joint military action with Britain and other Allied troops.

Recall last summer, after the pact to open the Second Front. Labor and the people rose against these forces, demanding the second front now.

That movement was not powerful enough: result, the second front was delayed.

Labor should make its voice heard again, in solid backing to the President, demanding that nothing be permitted to interfere with the speedy invasion of Europe.

Helsinki 'Patriots'

WHO ARE our allies and who are our enemies?

From reading some of the inspired comment in the defeatist press and in the New York Times on "poor little Finland" you might think we are fighting the war to perpetuate in power the fascist cabal in Helsinki.

Did not these gentlemen hear about the "unconditional surrender" slogan raised at Casablanca? And will they please explain to the American public why the Ryti-Mannerheim-Tanner gang which turned Finland into a belligerent ally of Hitler should not also be called upon to surrender unconditionally?

But it seems that those who love Helsinki are not interested to help bring about the unconditional surrender of the Axis. They are more interested in using Finland as a pivot for switching the war against the Soviet Union. They dream longingly of the period of the "phony war," when Finland

became the rallying cry of all the Munichite and fascist forces of the world.

These present-day Munichites and "phony-warriors" are a peril to our nation and to the unity of the anti-Hitler Coalition. They are among the worst enemies of the Second Front and victory.

It is high time that our government make it clear that Finland is our enemy, as it is the enemy of the Soviet Union and Britain. The best way to put a stop to the dangerous game of the Helsinki "patriots" in our country is for the United States to help the Soviet Union and Britain withdraw Finland from the war by declaring war against the Helsinki fascists.

Bankhead's Bill

EVERYONE who's interested in seeing that food prices don't rise had better pay close attention to Congress at once. The Senate has just passed the "Farm Bloc" bill of Senator Bankhead by a vote of 78 to 2. Technically, the bill revises the price stabilization formula (parity) upward by excluding from consideration farm benefits received by farmers under AAA. Practically, it means that the government will be compelled to raise food price ceilings if it becomes law.

This is not a measure to help the farmer. The farmers themselves have said so whenever they were asked. A recent poll by an Iowa farm paper on this very bill, for instance, showed a heavy majority against Bankhead's proposal.

Bankhead is a leader of the "Farm Bloc." His measure is part of the strategy of that bunch of profiteers and food speculators to wreck all price control, and to bring on inflation.

It is the "Farm Bloc" too, that defeated incentive payments and subsidies, by means of which food prices could be kept stable while farmers got financial assistance to increase production.

Both workers and farmers demand, and need, a stabilized war economy. The "Farm Bloc" threat to stabilization is the enemy of both, and must be unitedly fought by both.

The farmer has very real problems of manpower and machinery. Every step taken to solve these problems, however, has been balked by the "Farm Bloc."

The Senate vote on the Bankhead bill reveals the fact that Administration leaders are still trying to appease the "Farm Bloc." Apparently they supported this bill in the hope of avoiding something worse. This is a tragic error, for every victory simply whets "Farm Bloc" appetites.

The Administration can rout the "Farm Bloc" only by meeting the issue squarely and by going to the people for support. And the people must intervene to save price control by flooding Congressmen with the demand that the Bankhead bill be killed in the House.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1943

Alarm Among the Defeatists

By William Z. Foster

Up until the last few weeks, when the great winter offensive of the Red Army began fully to register its smashing victories, defeatists and half-hearted war-makers in the United States and Great Britain were quite sure they had the war situation very nicely in the bag. They would let Germany and Russia fight it out between themselves, see-sawing back and forth and doing each other disastrous damage. Thus two birds would be killed with one stone. It is the old Munich plan in a new guise.

Meanwhile, resisting all trends of Churchill and Roosevelt for a second front, the land forces of the two great Anglo-Saxon powers would be kept intact until the German and Russian belligerents had exhausted each other; whereupon these two great western powers would step in, take over the situation as the saviors of civilization, set up a reactionary regime in Germany and the occupied countries, and generally organize the post-war world to suit their tory wishes.

These defeatist schemes explain why the launching of a second, Anglo-American front in Western Europe has been so far prevented. To ascribe the delay to military reasons is ridiculous. For many months past there has been present the military potentialities for such a front. As against the 600,000 to 800,000 Nazi troops in Western Europe, there were, before the African offensive, at least 2,000,000 British, 500,000 American and 100,000 Canadian troops, the best-equipped in the world, stationed in the British Isles. Moreover, the United Nations have outnumbered Germany in war production and they have definitely held air supremacy; and as for ships, which were alleged to be the bottleneck preventing the Second Front, the American-African expedition showed that plenty of ships could be scared up when deemed advisable.

COULD HAVE INVADIED

That the failure to establish a second front in Western Europe was due to defeatist political pressure and not to legitimate military considerations was indicated recently by Lieut. General McNaughton, Canadian Commander of the Dieppe raid, who said:

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"I can tell you this. We went to Dieppe with the intention of landing and re-embarking. If it had been planned as another sort of operation there is no doubt we could have made the thing stick. We could have stayed put; the Germans would not have driven us off." (N. Y. Post, Feb. 14.)

The Soviet military leaders were fully correct in insisting upon the feasibility of a second front and in their assurances that Hitler could be whipped in 1942 if such a front were established. Their opinion is now being proved true by the great victories of the Red Army. Where there at this time a couple of million Anglo-American soldiers fighting the Nazis in Western Europe, as well there could be but for defeatist opposition. Hitler's forces now undoubtedly would be in full retreat all along the line and the United Nations' march to Berlin would be under way at full speed.

Many defeatists, however, are beginning to wonder whether they have not been a bit too clever in preventing a second front in Western Europe on the theory of "letting the Russians do the fighting." For things are not going as they had planned on the Eastern Front. Instead of the expected sea, the Russians are heavily defeating the Nazis and driving them back along the whole line. And who knows where and when this "dangerous" Soviet advance will be halted? Dorothy Thompson, in the New York Post, Feb. 10, said:

"As things stand now, exactly the reverse will be the picture. The western powers, and especially Britain, will have been saved by Russia, not Russia by Britain and America."

And Earl Godwin, radio commentator, wise-cracking about our proposed march through the streets of Berlin, tells us that we will have to hurry or the Russians will be marching alone down Unter den Linden.

THE DEFEATISTS ARE WARNED

Consequently, many reactionaries, taking their cue from Hitler's cry of a Bolshevik menace, are beginning to come around to the idea that maybe a second front would not be such a bad thing after all. Would we not then be in a position to "share" in the victory and, if need be, to give guarantees that the Red Army would not march too far? Or that the peoples of Europe would set up "too democratic" governments? Take for example, the sudden enthusiasm of Mr. Hanson Baldwin, military "ex-

sary to prove that because of such advocacy there was danger "in the reasonably near future" of serious violence or other unlawful actions in an effort to bring about government change.

The decision to the Appeals Court followed a nation-wide protest movement, particularly by labor organizations, against the Oklahoma "book burning" trials. The local prosecutor can under Oklahoma procedure still retry those set free by the decision. He has not yet indicated whether he will or not.

DECISION HIGHLIGHTS

Some of the highlights of Judge Jones' decision are:

"It is error to admit in evidence, over objections of the defendant, books, pamphlets, and other writings of which the defendant is not the author, for the purpose of showing the principles of the Communist Party, allegedly advocated by the defendant, where... there is no evidence from which the jury might find that the defendant sanctioned the principles set forth in said writings."

"Membership in any party cannot be prohibited merely because of the name of the party. If a party advocates the violent overthrow of existing government it would be criminal even though it may be called the Democrat or Republican party. Likewise, the fact that a party may be called Communist Party may not be condemned be-

cause of its name, but whether it is criminal is dependent solely upon the fundamental character of the organization."

"It is fundamental that the question of the guilt of any individual is personal and must be determined by the activities of that individual. An individual ought not be condemned for mere membership in an organization or held to believe in, advocate and work to accomplish every word, sentence or plank in a party platform, because it is common knowledge that practically all of us belong to the Democratic or Republican parties do not read carefully all of the party platform and that many of those who do read them do not agree with each and every party pronouncement."

"It is our conclusion that the legislature in the first instance has found that certain utterances by their very nature threaten the existing government. That notwithstanding this legislative declaration, especially in view of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, that a defendant being tried on a charge of being a member of an organization advocating criminal syndicalism has a right to have submitted to the jury as a question for their determination whether the principles alleged to have been advocated by the organization are such as to present a real and imminent danger of violence, sabotage or unlawful acts against our government..."

per" of the New York Times for the second front. Perhaps no publicist in the press or on the radio has in the past done more than he to prevent a second front. Yet now he has become an ultra-militant advocate. With his slogan: "The Time Is Now," in the Times of Feb. 10, he makes ardent and forceful arguments for an immediate front on the continent of Europe, and he even criticizes Herbert Hoover as a "counselor of caution" whose advice for slow-up and delay, if followed, would mean that "a strategic opportunity will have been missed."

Despite new "second front" tendencies among the defeatists, however, most of such people are continuing along their old line of sabotaging our national war effort by laying every obstruction in the way of a second front and of the government's bringing the American nation's great force to bear against the Axis powers. Congress is literally reeking with this defeatism. Attempts to disrupt our national unity by attacking the trade unions and the Negro people; sabotage of the President's T-Point Program of economic stabilization; blocking of measures that would really organize our war production; protection of the Dies Committee and other fifth column elements; undermining of the United Nations by sly attacks upon Great Britain and the Soviet Union, etc.

All of which makes it doubly necessary for the American people to become fully awake and militantly to back up and strengthen the nation's war policy under the leadership of President Roosevelt. The machinations of these phony second front defeatists who want our army to serve as a reactionary force in Europe must be smashed, and likewise the disrupting schemes of the defeatist elements in Congress and elsewhere whose reactionary line is to paralyze our national war effort altogether.

Our great nation, particularly the huge masses of trade unionists, must be mobilized as never before to see to it that our national policy is carried out in the terms of the President's recent speeches. That is, we must bring about the earliest possible invasion of Europe with all our strength; we must insist upon the "unconditional surrender" of the Axis powers; we must continue the war until the victorious troops of the United Nations march through the streets of Berlin, Tokyo and Rome, and we must see to it that the eventual peace is written in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms.

Regular reading of the Daily Worker is an essential part of these classes. Articles and editorials, the speeches and articles of Comrade Browder and the articles of Comrade Foster are of inestimable value, according to the students, in further concretizing and clarifying the study of the book, while the study of the book is reported to make the reading of the Daily Worker indispensable. Effective and alert instructors do not fail to raise the additional problem of increasing the circulation of the paper among the people as a task growing out of the study of the book.

The study of "Victory—and After" cannot fail to stress the question of recruiting new members in the Party. Our instructors and students in many classes report the recruiting of non-Party students, and an increased interest in building the Party by the Party member students.

The instructors have special responsibilities in teaching classes on the book. They must deepen the understanding of the book by returning to and explaining the theoretical principles upon which "Victory—and After" is based. They thus ground the students in the principles of Marxism-Leninism by showing the masterful manner in which Comrade Browder relates and applies these principles. The instructors must also deepen their own study and understanding of Marxism-Leninism, raising their own theoretical level and thus the quality of their teaching.

Above all, we look upon "Victory—and After" as a political weapon in the struggle for correct win-the-war policies (and teach it accordingly). It is the instrument to unify the American people for the supreme task of the destruction of Hitlerism and the achievement of victory.

ALBERTO MOREAU.

Party Education

FOR SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF "VICTORY—AND AFTER"

Since the appearance of Earl Browder's book, "Victory—and After," a network of classes and study groups has been organized for the study of this valuable and timely work.

Of these classes and study groups, somewhat over a hundred were organized and supervised centrally in New York. Some experiences and results can be reported. Over 1,400 students were enrolled in these centrally organized classes, with more being formed almost daily. About 70 per cent of the students are shop-workers and active trade unionists, the remainder active in the Party and in the communities. Women number 60 per cent of the students. The number of sessions devoted to the course was usually six, with some limited to four and others running to eight.

Preparatory to the opening of the classes, intensive discussions and personal consultations were held with the instructors to secure the proper integration of current events with the policies so clearly presented by Comrade Browder in the book, as well as the application of these policies to the problems faced by the students in their particular industry, trade union, community, national group, etc.

Some basic methods of teaching were raised with the instructors to aid them to be concrete, simple and explicit. Instructors were urged to pay special attention to the questions raised by the workers, to develop collective discussion on these questions, and to give clear and concise answers based on the discussion and experiences of the workers themselves. In many instances of classes composed of industrial workers, a large portion of the course was given to the subject of war production, in the light of the problems of the workers in the given industry and union.

It has become increasingly clear that the study and mastery of "Victory—and After" is a battle for the policies to win the war. The policies discussed by Comrade Browder are not static, but are dynamic in the sense that our activities are guided by them. When the understanding of these policies is further deepened by Marxist-Leninist ideological clarity, the struggle for these policies is strengthened, as well as the ability to grasp the significance of events as they arise.

Experience has shown that students are not able to understand the win-the-war policies expounded in the book and to apply them without a re-education of the character of the war as a People's War for National Liberation. We find that the nature of the war is best grasped when discussion is started on such events as the Casablanca Conference, on Hoover's proposal to "postpone" the offensive until 1944 or 1945, etc. Clarification of such questions, important in themselves, is extended and deepened to the basic questions of the nature of the war.

Another important experience is on the subject of War Economy and the role of labor. The chapters in the book on War Economy and the pamphlet, "Production for Victory" (which is treated as an extension of these chapters), are discussed in the light of the specific problems faced by the students in their industry or shop. This manner of dealing with this subject enriches the discussion, gives it life and meaning, connects it more closely with the application of the lessons and policies studied, and incidentally helps the instructor to learn from the students, enriching his own grasp and understanding.

Regular reading of the Daily Worker is an essential part of these classes. Articles and editorials, the speeches and articles of Comrade Browder and the articles of Comrade Foster are of inestimable value, according to the students, in further concretizing and clarifying the study of the book, while the study of the book is reported to make the reading of the Daily Worker indispensable. Effective and alert instructors do not fail to raise the additional problem of increasing the circulation of the paper among the people as a task growing out of the study of the book.

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ALBERTO MOREAU.

Worth Repeating

The Women Say NO

Opposition in no uncertain terms is expressed by Mrs. Frank Clapp, president of the Wisconsin League of Women Voters, to the fake "Equal Rights" amendment introduced into Congress in January and—though shelved for the time being because of protest—still pending. Mrs. Clapp writes as follows in a letter to the press on Feb. 10:

"The League of Women Voters has always opposed this proposed amendment because we feel that the removal of existing discriminations against women can best be handled state by state and that much that has been gained in protective legislation would be lost with the adoption of such an amendment."

"Moreover, the necessary adjustments resulting from the adoption of such an amendment would bring about great confusion and much unnecessary litigation in order to clarify the meaning of the words 'equal rights.'"

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